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THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.
ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*
A. J. LINDSEY, *R. S.*
Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.
Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.
March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.
WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY
WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville Jan 1, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

NOTICE.

ALL demands against the Estate of William Patton, deceased, must be rendered without delay, and all persons indebted will be required to make speedy payment.
JOHN CHEESBOROUGH,
THOMAS J. KERR,
Executors.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is
WILLIAM,
and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.
H. F. WOLSTENHOLME,
Jailor.
Sept. 23, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 16.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1858. [WHOLE No. 484.

RARE BOOKS!!!!!

0:——:0

THE undersigned being the sole agent for the sale of the following valuable books, has the pleasure to offer the citizens of Western North Carolina, an opportunity to secure them at Publishers prices.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE:—A collection of Speeches and Addresses, Forensic and Parliamentary, by the Most Eminent Orators of America, with Biographical Sketches, Illustrative notes, and an Analytical Index, By FRANK MOORE. 2 Vols. Royal 8vo. Embellished with 14 Fine Portraits, on Steel, of Famous American Orators. Price for the two Volumes in cloth, $5; Library style, $6; half mor., $7; half calf extra, $8.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.—To be completed in 15 vols., royal octavo. Price, $3 00; a vol., cloth; $3 50 law sheep; $4 00 hf. mor.; $4 50 hf. calf.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. To be completed in 15 volumes, royal octavo.—$3 00 per volume, in cloth; $3 50 library leather; $4 00 half morocco; $4 50 half Russia extra.

BURTON'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.—Now complete in 2 very large vols. Illustrated with more than 500 cuts expressly designed to illustrate the text, also 24 portraits of distinguished humorists. Price, in cloth, $7; library leather, $8.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.—Complete in 2 vols., octavo. Price, per vol., $2 cloth; $3 00 library, leather. Either vol. sold separate.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery of the vols. as issued.

Call and examine specimen copies at the Brick Corner immediately opposite the Court House. ED J. ASTON.
July 15, 1858.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,
(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)
Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,
No. 21, Murray Street,
NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.
August 19, 1858 isfm6

SPRING
GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
April 15, '58.

CATTLE MARKET.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Charleston Cattle Market and Public Scales*, at the Farm of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina, junction of Meeting & King Streets, are now ready for weighing, sale, and accommodation of all parties bringing Cattle to this market.
Jos. F. O'Hear, Esq., has been appointed Public Weigher. By order.
ROBERT MACBETH,
Chief Clerk of Markets.
July 15, 1858. eow3m

ASHEVILLE
CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.
McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.
July 15, 1858.

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.
STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House.
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.
Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.
March 25, 1858.

50 Sacks of Salt,
Just received, and for sale by
Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of
SUMMEY & McDOWELL.
Asheville, March 11, 1858.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

[From the Home Journal.]

DEN OF THE ROBBERS.

BY A SOUTHERN MAN.

Soon after the close of the last war between Great Britain and the United States, Thomas Stogdon, a tobacco planter living in the western part of Virginia, started on a journey for the purpose of transacting some private business which required his attention in one of the North-eastern counties of that State. His route lay across one of the loftiest spurs of the Blue Ridge the longest and most picturesque mountain range in the South.

As the times were troubled and the passage across the mountains considered dangerous on account of the robbers who infested them, Mr. Stogdon went not only well mounted but well armed—a brace of trusty horseman's pistols being carried according to the custom of the day, in front of the rider and attached to the forepart of the saddle.

The third night after leaving home he stopped at a roadside inn, distant about five miles from the base of the mountain. On dismounting, he observed that one of his horse's shoes had been lost, and directed another to be put on at the shop attached to the inn. He rose early the next morning and resumed his journey, with a view of obtaining a morning prospect of the mountain and the scenery of the subjacent country, which he had heard was very fine.

His horse soon began to limp, and was quite lame when he reached the base of the mountain. Supposing that the shoe had been unskillfully put on at the inn, he stopped at a blacksmith's shop, near the foot of the ridge, and had the horse's foot examined. After diligent scrutiny, the workman said that the lameness was not produced by the shoe which was properly adjusted and fastened to the hoof.

At the request of Mr. Stogdon, the smith examined all the shoes but could find no cause for lameness in the fit or make of any one of them. His quick eye, however, detected a ring of ruffled or lifted hair running around one of the hind legs of the horse, just above the fetlock. Raising the hair, he observed that the flesh was bloody and much swollen. On more careful examination he discovered that a small cord of silk had been tied so tightly around the leg that it had cut into the flesh; producing inflammation of the part, and, doubtless, also the lameness of the horse.

The discovery at once excited the suspicion of the workman, who was both honest and shrewd. Calling the attention of the traveller to the cord which he speedily detached from the leg of the horse, he expressed his apprehension that foul play of some sort was meditated. A few years before, he related, a riderless horse had come down from the mountains and was found to be lame from a similar cause, a tight, silken cord having cut in almost to the bone of the animal's leg. The owner had never been heard of, and it was believed that he had been murdered and his body concealed in the mountain.

The Smith suggested to Mr. Stogdon the precaution of examining the priming and loading of his pistols. On examination the flints and priming in the pans were found to be in proper condition, but the loads had been withdrawn from both barrels, and wads of cloth substituted in their places.

The suspicions of Mr. Stogdon were fully aroused by these proofs of a premeditated design of some sort upon him. He was a bold, brave man, however, and did not once think either of changing his route or of abandoning his journey across the mountains. Carefully reloading and testing the reliability of his pistols, he bade adieu to his honest counsellor, after suitably rewarding him for his labor and advice, and rode off.

The morning was already far advanced when he began to ascend the mountain.—The road, for several miles, wound along its southern side, midway between the base and the summit. The prospect was grand and beautiful beyond his most sanguine anticipations. To the right the mountain sank down by degrees, abrupt or regular, to the margin of the champaign country below, which stretched out as far as the eye could reach, and was covered with tobacco farms, cornfields, dwellings, and all the diversified objects peculiar to a Virginia landscape. On the left the Blue Ridge rose up like a mighty arch springing to meet and support the sky, exhibiting, in rich profusion, all the grand and most of the beautiful features of mountain scenery.

Delighted with the scene, and absorbed with the emotions which it inspired, Mr. Stogdon rode slowly forward, recalling only occasionally, and for a moment, the suspicions excited by the events of the morning. After running for nearly five miles along the side of the mountain, the road, by an abrupt turn, struck towards the summit, through a deep gorge, whose jagged sides slanted upward to great heights on either hand.

Shut out from the prospect of the adjacent country, and hemmed in by steep acclivities, Mr. Stogdon reverted more frequently to the mysterious developments which had come to light at the blacksmith's shop, and become both alert and cautious in his movements.—Arranging his pistols so that they could be easily withdrawn from the holsters, he urged his horse to a quicker pace, as soon as he entered the gloomy avenue of the narrow gorge.

He had gone about a mile when he saw, some fifty yards ahead of him, a large boulder or earthly ridge, shooting nearly across the avenue, and leaving only a space broad enough for the road bed, between its edge and the steep side of the gorge. It was a spot favorable for an attack by surprise, and Mr. Stogdon surmised, at once, that if one was meditated upon him, it would be made at that point. Checking the pace of his horse, therefore, he rode slowly forward and entered the narrow pass. He had scarcely reached the middle of the defile, which was about twenty yards in length, when two men rushed from behind the farther side of the boulder into the road and stood, with levelled guns, only a few yards distant from Mr. Stogdon. His horse, frightened at the sudden appearance of the men, whose blackened faces and shaggy clothes made them look hideous enough to startle both rider and steed, shied and refused to go forward.

The robbers advanced and demanded as he approached, the purse and valuables of the traveller, promising to spare his life, if he would surrender them without noise or resistance. Without making any reply Mr. Stogdon quickly drew forth a pistol from the holster. A derisive smile passed over the faces of his assailants at sight of the weapon. It was levelled and fired at the nearest robber, who fell dead upon the spot. The other, startled at the report, and terrified by the fall of his companion instead of firing his gun dropped it and fled in the direction from which he had come.

Before Mr. Stogdon could draw and present his other pistol, the robber had turned the corner of the boulder and was out of sight. Urging his horse forward with some difficulty, for the dead body of the robber lay in the road, and the animal could scarcely be made to pass it, he discovered a lateral gorge entering, from behind the boulder, the one along which the highway ran. Hoping to overtake the escaped robber, he entered this gorge and rode some distance along its rocky bottom. The scene was wild and dreary, presenting whatever is grand and impressive in a mountain solitude. The deep basin of the gorge, covered with rock and tangled undergrowth, and shaded almost to gloom by the dense, overhanging forest, seemed a fit retreat for marauding bands. It required no common nerve to penetrate alone into its recesses in pursuit of a robber. But the blood of the traveller was up, and he little heeded the risk he was running.

As he could neither see nor hear anything to direct him in the pursuit, Mr. Stogdon checked his horse and remained motionless for a short time, sheltered by the accidental screen of a low, bushy tree, from observation in the direction the gorge receded from the road. The song of the mountain birds and the low murmur of tiny waterfalls, were the only sounds he heard. The robber had vanished, like a shadow, and neither eye nor ear could tell the direction he had gone.

Having made up his mind to abandon the pursuit, Mr. Stogdon was in the act of turning his horse's head towards the road, when he caught, through the branches of the tree in front of him, the glimpse of a man running rapidly up the side of the gorge, some distance further up the defile. As pursuit on horseback up the steep acclivity was impossible, he remained in his position and watched, as well as he could the movements of the retreating figure, which he had no doubt was that of the fugitive robber.

Climbing from crag to crag, the robber stopped at length in front of two ledges of rock which projected from the mountain, a few feet apart, thus making an entrance or pass way into the side of the defile. He looked earnestly for a moment in the direction he had come, and then, entering between the rocks, disappeared from the sight of the traveller.

Convinced that he had discovered the den of the robbers, Mr. Stogdon at once decided to return to the blacksmith shop at the base of the mountain, and give information to the neighborhood. Making a careful ocular exploration of the surrounding scenery, and fixing in his mind as many objects as he could, which might serve to identify the spot where the robber had disappeared, he turned his horse's head and soon reached the narrow pass in the main road. The body of the dead robber lay as it fell, with the blood puddled around it Forcing his horse with difficulty to pass it, he rode with a rapid pace, and soon reached the shop, where he found several of the neighboring planters and the smith still busy with speculation upon the mysterious developments which the latter had witnessed in the morning.

Mr. Stogdon related to his eager and wondering listeners his adventure in the mountain, the death of one robber and the probable discovery of the place of retreat of perhaps many more. In a few hours the news spread through the neighborhood and brought together a company of forty or fifty men at the shop. It was decided, without a dissenting voice, to ascend the mountain and storm the den of the robbers. Guns, axes, dogs and conveyances were soon provided, and the line of march speedily commenced.

The cavalcade, moving with celerity and in silence, soon reached the spot where the dead robber still lay. The black coating being wiped from the face, the body was recognized at once as that of the landlord of the hotel at which Mr. Stogdon had staid the night before. The suspicions of the neighborhood, long entertained, as to his character, were now completely confirmed. He was the confederate of a band of robbers, and his hotel was an outpost where plans were concocted and the selected victims disarmed and sent helpless to be robbed and murdered in the mountain.

The body was placed upon a baggage cart and sent, with proper explanations, in the care of a servant, to the family at the hotel. So secretly had his connection with the robbers been maintained, that the return of the corpse, and the developments which followed, were the first intimation which his wife and children had of his criminal associations.

After the brief delay occasioned by the examination and removal of the body of the robber, the company proceeded, under the direction of Mr. Stogdon, along the lateral gorge towards the place where the confederate robber had disappeared between the projecting ledges of rock. At a point opposite the supposed cave they dismounted, and, securing their horses among the bushes, began to climb up the steep acclivity. In a few moments, arriving by different routes, the men and dogs were all assembled at the designated point. The evidences of human inhabitancy were unmistakable. The ground immediately in front of the rocks was trodden and hard. Worn paths branched off in several directions from the spot. The entrance, a narrow passage between the two projecting rocks, ran inwardly, and the avenue, except for a few feet at the opening was dark and entirely impenetrable to the eye. It lead evidently into a cave or subterranean shelter of some sort, which the company prepared at once to explore.

Dry branches of trees and dead undergrowth were gathered, tied into bundles and lighted with fire kindled by flint and tinder. With these for torches, six of the more resolute men entered the opening between the rocks, with the view of exploring the interior to which it led. The passage was so narrow that only two could walk abreast.—Two men in front bore torches, as did the two in the rear. The middle couple carried muskets heavily charged.

As they advanced the passage rapidly widened, and the roof sprang up to a great height overhead. They had gone about twenty paces from the entrance when a blaze of light, accompanied by the almost simultaneous report of fire arms, flashed forth from a distant, interior point of the cave. The two men in front fell to the earth. Discharging their muskets in the direction of the flash, the others retreated from the cave, dragging their fallen companions after them, one of whom was seriously wounded and the other entirely dead.

Enraged at the spectacle of blood and death, the beseigers began more resolutely the work of assault upon the cave, for such it was now ascertained to be, and of considerable dimensions, too. An effort was made to induce the dogs to enter. The more resolute advanced a few paces, and then ran back in apparant alarm. The majority stood at the entrance and barked, but could not be enticed, by words or blows, to go further.

Another expedient was tried. A large tree was cut down and riven into bolts of considerable length and thickness. A double row of these timbers was placed upright across the entrance passage, some twenty feet from the opening, and securely wedged and braced, so as to form a powerful barricade or wall. The powder in all the horns and flasks, except a few rounds reserved in each, poured in a pile on the ground near to the upright timbers. Another barricade, similar to the inner one, was constructed in front and close to the powder, a train being first laid from the pile, through a notch in the timbers, to the outer edge of the barricade.—A line of dry leaves was formed, extending from the powder several feet outside the entrance.

The crowd having retired to a safe distance, or hid behind trees and rocks, the train of leaves was fired by a man who quickly gained the shelter of a large tree close by the cave. In a few moments a terrific explosion fairly shook the mountain and filled the air with sulphurous vapor. A stiff breeze, blowing directly into the mouth of the cave, soon dissipated the smoke, when it was found that both barricades had been thrown down by the concussion, but the sides and roof of the cave remained unharmed.

Night was now coming on. A detachment of the men was sent back to the settlement for provisions and such materials as would be needed in the execution of the next plan of assault which it was decided to pursue. The rest remained as a guard over the now imprisoned robbers. Building a large fire near the entrance of the cave, they watched and slept by turns until morning.

At daylight the recruiting party returned, bringing more men, provisions for man and horse, and materials for the further prosecution of the assault upon the cave.

After eating a hasty meal and feeding their horses, the assailants collected a large quantity of wood, green and dry, and then beginning as far inwardly in the entrance to the cave as they could venture to go, they piled it up in successive layers, interspersing dried tobacco stalks and leaves, and sulphur in great abundance, among the wood, until a small space only was left between the top of the pile and the roof of the passage. The outer end of the heap was then set on fire.—A strong wind, still blowing directly into the mouth of the cave spread the flames rapidly through the pile and drove the smoke in a dense column, into the cave, the narrow avenue between the wood and the roof serving as a flue to conduct it to the interior.

No voice or sound came from the cave, or, if any was uttered, it was lost in the roar of the fire, which blazed, and crackled, and flamed in the narrow passage until it glowed and shot forth sparkles and smoke like the crater of a volcano during an eruption. For several hours the fire raged with unabated violence, fresh fuel being constantly supplied from the adjacent wood. The smoke having filled the cave, streamed out in dense masses and floated off in the direction of the wind to the upper heights of the mountain.

At length the fire was permitted to burn down. A stream of water issuing close by from the side of the mountain, furnished the ready means for cooling the rocks and extinguishing the smouldering embers. But it was not until a late hour in the evening that the smoke had escaped from the cave sufficiently to permit an entrance to be made.

With lighted torches, and armed with guns and pistols, the crowd crept cautiously into the gloomy cavern. The passage which led to it, widening rapidly as they advanced, spread out into a spacious room. Into this ante-chamber several small lateral fissures or apartments opened. The cave though produced by some convulsion of nature, possessed the regularity and the proportions almost of a work of art. The floor, the sides and the roof were all of soldid rock. The torch light, reddening in the smoke, and reflected feebly from the rocky surface, lit up the gloom with an obscure radiance, which increased the horrors of the place. The crowd, advancing and dispersing with apprehensive look and cautious steps, looked, amid the smoke and the sullen light, like a phantom host returning to their covert in the mountain from the glare of the outer day.

In the large room casks, boxes and barrels were found, filled with meat, flour and eatables of various kinds. In the lateral fissures, beds, guns, ammunition, cooking utensils, and, in short, almost everything necessary to the rude comfort and convenience of a subterranean dwelling, were arranged in something like household order. The dead bodies of five men, of an old woman, and of a boy, apparently fifteen or sixteen years old, lay scattered through the several apartments, livid and discolored in the face, and most hideous to look upon.

After making a full exploration of the cave, removing from it every article of value, the crowd withdrew, leaving the bodies of the robbers as they found them, unburied and unrecognised. The cave which had been their abode thus became their sepulchre, and to this day, the tradition of the assaults upon the robbers' den lives in the memory of the people in that section of the Old Dominion. J. W. T.

CAUTION.—COUNTERFEITS.—We were shown on the 13th a counterfeit of the denomination of $20, on the Bank of Hamburg, printed in red, which was offered at the counter of the Branch Bank, and which we regard as one of the most perfect counterfeits we have ever seen.

The bill is numbered 967, letter A. These letters are not exactly in character with the genuine, nor is the word "Hamburg." The date of 5th Oct. 1856 is well written.

The signatures are good, but too heavy when compared with the genuine.

With ninety out of one hundred the counterfeit would pass as genuine, hence the caution necessary to prevent imposition.

[*Columbia Guardian.*

Lies are hiltless swords, which cut the hands that wield them.

Condition of Mexico.

The information furnished by the correspondent of this paper at the City of Mexico, presents a desperate picture of the condition of the Republic. Among the least significant of the facts, are those of doubtful authenticity giving the result of a battle between the Conservatives under Miramon, and the Constitutionalists under Vidaurri, wherein the latter was beaten; or the repulse of Echeagary at Perote, or the success of Degollado at Guanajuato. These are but trifling incidents of the main plot. The circumstance of fatal moment is the entire demoralization of the Mexicans, people and leaders, Reactionists and Liberals; the recklessness observable in all parties alike of the laws of nations, of humanity, of justice. We hardly cease to reprobate the folly and impolicy of Zuloga, in levying his personal property tax at the capital, when we have the same madness to condemn in the Constitutionalist Garza at Tampico, with the same circumstances of fines, imprisonment and exile visited upon non conformants. The disapproval of imprisonments and pillage enacted by Miramon, in the conduct of the earlier campaign, has barely passed our lips when we are called to denounce, even more earnestly the cruelty of Vidaurri, in laying waste the cityof San Louis Potosi, and the country for twenty miles around. These men prosecute a war upon their own countrymen with details of wrong and cruelty unknown in the warfare of hostile nations, of strange Blood. No stage of the American campaigns in Mexico was marked with such excesses.

There is, of course, nothing to hope from such statesmen and such generals, or rather let us say, such leaders of an ungovernable *condottieri*. It matters not which party to this miserable squabble beats. Either brings to the momentary rule of the State the same vicious and destructive negation of principle, the same thirst for power without the knowledge to use it, and for plunder, with insatiable capacity for consuming it.—Either will govern but a fraction of the entire surface of the Republic; either will find itself destitute of the financial ability, or moral, popular sympathy, to support the thickcoming revolutions within, and the pressure of indignant reclamation from without. Indeed, the foreign relations of the unhappy State are as desperate as is its internal condition. England is praying somebody, anybody, to seize and bind a people gone mad. At the very moment the French Minister at the City of Mexico protests against capitaltax, the French Consul at Tampico finds it necessary to send for a squadron to protect the French merchants of that mart. Spain has fleets and armies in motion to exact vengeance for wrongs wrought and unatoned for upon its citizens. And the United States, having suspended diplomatic intercourse, only awaits a pause in the intestine struggle to demand a formidable indemnity. Surely we have here an aggregate of evils sufficient to crush the stoutest nationality on the face of the earth. How is Mexico, in the last feeble spasms of exhaustion, to bear up against them?

What the duty of this Government under existing circumstances may be, is a question of immediate moment. It will never do to permit a crisis so decisive, and so long foreseen, to find us, when it arrives, without preparation. Mr. Forsyth is at last on his way home. The usual channals of diplomatic intercourse are closed. Congress when it meets, will expect some recommendation from the Executive as to the policy to be observed in this, as in other less important questions. Let us trust that this recommendation will be of a direct and practicable character. Special Commissioners and secret agents are the vogue. Why not ascertain the readiness of the Mexican people for the immediate realisation of their manifest destiny, by sending among them, and to their partisan leaders, agents who shall furnish the best of evidence of the popular temper, and point the most feasible path to the great result? This preliminary course is the only one that can avoid the more rugged path of war and conquest. If the facts and temper thus prove favorable to a plan of a protectorate, we at once adjust the basis upon which such inter-dependent relation may be rested. If they indicate the propriety of direct annexation, dispensing with such probatory state, we cannot too promptly regulate the conditions, both for ourselves and for the Mexicans, which must control the absorption. There can certainly be no policy so reprehensible as that which foreseeing this hastening contingency, bids us shut our eyes to the duty, and the way to perform it.—*New York Times.*

END OF THE WORLD.—A mass meeting of Millerites, eleven in all, was lately held in New York, to pass a resolution in reference to the late Comet, which, they still insist, is the sure precurser of the end of all things.—Great hopes were entertained that the Comet would have come in collision with the globe on the 9th instant, but it has sheered off, and left the friends, the Millerites, entirely in the lurch. The Millerites have strong hopes that he will soon return to put an end to the world, but the astronomers say it will be two hundred years before he again appears in our sky. By then there will be an end of the world to the Millerites, and the present and some half dozen succeeding gererations of mankind.

The dentists have got to pulling teeth by electricity. The operation was shocking enough before.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

The Stockholders of the "Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company" met in this place on Thursday morning last—Gen. Alfred Dockery, of Richmond county, in the chair.

There were 15,343 shares of stock represented in person and by proxy—Col. John McRae acting as the proxy for the town of Wilmington.

The report of the President and Directors, with that of the Chief Engineer, and also a report from F. G. Gardner, Esq.—principal assistant of the western division—giving the details of a survey of the route across the mountains, at Reedy Patch Gap, and his estimate of the cost of constructing the road at that point, were read, and referred to a committee consisting of Col. John McRae, of Wilmington, and Messrs. Robeson and Russ, of Bladen; and the meeting then adjourned to await the report of the committee.

The meeting was called to order again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; and Col. McRae, in behalf of the committee, made a verbal report, concurring in all the suggestions of the President and Directors, and recommending their adoption.

A committee of ways and means was then appointed, who after a full and free consultation with the officers of the company upon the subject of finances, reported a plan to meet the wants of the company, which we trust they will be enabled to carry out.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of Directors, and the old Board was re elected without opposition. The Board consists of H. W. Guion, R. H. Cowan, Thomas D. Meares, A. H. VanBokkelen, R. S. French, Jno. A. McDowell, W. L. Steele, S. W. Cole, D. A. Covington, Jno. Walker, C. C. Henderson, G. Dickson, and —— Logan.

After the usual complimentary resolutions to the Chairman and Secretaries, the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

The Directors assembled immediately after the adjournment of the Convention of Stock holders, and passed a very long and laborious session in the service of the company. We understand that action was had in very many important matters to the company but their proceedings have not been made public except in part.

Haywood W. Guion, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. The Treasurer's office was divided. A Secretary and Treasurer was appointed to reside in Wilmington, and have charge of the books of the eastern division; and an Assistant Treasurer to reside in Lincolnton, and have charge of the books of the western division. Mr. David S. Cowan, of this place, was appointed to fill the former office; and Mr. Vardrey A. McBee, of Lincolnton, to fill the latter. Mr. Thos. J. Slade—the former Treasurer—was not an applicant for re-election. These Secretaries have, also, been charged with the duty of collecting the subscriptions due to the company—the former plan of having a collecting agent for each different county was not found to answer the purposes desired.

We understand that arrangements were made for procuring the iron, locomotive, &c., for the first section of 25 miles from Walker's ferry; and the Directors confidently expect to commence laying the track about the 1st of April next, and to have that section completed within a few months thereafter.

This meeting of the Stockholders of this road seems to have excited a much greater interest among our people than any which has preceeded it. We were much surprised, and most agreeably too, by the showing which was made in the reports of the officers of the company. We had no idea that they accomplished such an amount of work as is exhibited in the report of the Chief Engineer, but the work has been pushed steadily though quietly on, and we begin to feel, now, that the building of the road is secure; and that the time is not far distant when the mountains and seaboard will be connected by the only thoroughly North Carolina Railroad which has ever been chartered by our Legislature.—*Wilmington Herald.*

THE EPIDEMIC IN NEW ORLEANS.—The Picayune of Sunday says: "We cannot congratulate ourselves, or our friends abroad on any marked improvement in the epidemic that has been steadily carrying off its hundreds of victims weekly. The average of deaths maintains a fearfully steady figure, and we know no other assignable cause for this sad state of affairs save the quite as steady influx of citizens and strangers who, despite all warning, persist in coming amongst us only to furnish fresh food for the destroyer.

"The disease latterly has entered the dwellings and counting rooms of those who are generally, as a class, exempt from such attacks, on account of their seclusion and regular, quiet occupation. A number of young merchants, book-keepers and professional men have succumbed. The disease appears to have little regard even to the very children born here, and many households have thus been made desolate."

PRIZE FIGHT.—Another of these brutal exhibitions, peculiar to the civilized North, took place a few days since, between Heenan and Morrissey. The fight was witnessed by 3000 people, a sad commentary on the public morality in that latitude. They fought eleven rounds when Morrissey was declared victor. Both combatants had to be carried off the field in beds.

Horrible Affray at the Fair Grounds.

The Fair Grounds was yesterday, about twelve o'clock, the scene of a terrible affray, which resulted in the death of one man and the mortal wounding of two or three others. It occurred on the promenade back of the upper tier of seats, and created the greatest excitement imaginable. So unexpected was it to those in attendance upon the Fair, that it was impossible to ascertain the facts attending the sanguinary affair, and we can only give the most intelligible narrative we could deduce from the mass of contradictory reports which were flying with almost lightning rapidity over the grounds.

It appears that a feud of a very bitter nature has, for some time, existed between John, James, and Sandy Owen, sons of Everett Owen, of Williamson county, and Sam, and Geo. W. Cowan, sons of Mr. Owen's wife by a former husband. Sam. Cowan met Jas. Owen, who had his wife leaning upon his arm, at the fair, yesterday morning, and spit in his face. Shortly afterwards James and Sandy Owen met Sam Cowan on the promenade bank of the upper seats, when Sandy Owen commenced an attack upon Cowan with a stick. Cowan then drew a pistol and shot Owen through the heart, killing him instantly, and simultaneously the friends of the parties interfered, making a vigorous and fearful use of sticks. During the melee that ensued, four or five, or perhaps six, additional shots were fired. When the combatants were separated, it was ascertained that Jas. Owen was shot in the hand, through the thigh, and in the back above the hips, ranging into the lungs. It was thought his wounds were mortal, and that he could not survive until this morning. Upon bringing Sam Cowan to the city, it was ascertained that he was mortally wounded by a pistol shot, the ball having entered the upper part of the forehead and ranged backward, where it lodged.

Gen. Joel A. Battle was horribly mangled about the head, from blows inflicted with a heavy stick. Fears were entertained that his wounds would prove fatal.

Mr. Thomas Battle received a slight, though painful, flesh wound in the wrist from a pistol shot.

We heard of several others who were slightly injured from blows inflicted by sticks; among others, Mr. W. A. Davis.

It is a miracle that several others were not killed or wounded, where so many were in the vicinity.—*Nashville Union, 14th.*

A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN.

A young medical student from Michigan, who had been attending lectures in New York for some time, and considerde himself exceedingly good looking, knowing and fascinating, made a deadly onset upon the heart and fortune of a blooming young lady who was boarding in the same house with him. After a prolonged siege the lady surrendered. They were married on Wednesday morning. That same afternoon the "young wife" sent for and exhibited to the astonished student a beautiful little daughter, three and a half years of age.

"Good Heavens! then you were a widow," exclaimed the astonished student.

"Yes, my dear, and this is Amelia, my youngest; to morrow, Augustus, James and Reuben will arrive from the country, and then I shall have all my children together once more."

The unhappy student replied not a word; his feelings were too deep for utterance.—The next day the "other darlings" arrived.—Reuben was six years old, James nine, and Augustus a saucy boy of twelve. They were delighted to hear they had a "new papa," because they could now live at home and have all the playthings they wanted! The "new papa," as soon as he could speak, remarked that Augustus and James did not much resemble Reuben and Amelia.

"Well no," said the happy mother, "my first husband was quite a different style of man from my second—complexion, temperament, color of hair and eyes—all different."

This was too much. He had not only married a widow, but was her third husband, and the astounded step-father of four children.

"But the fortune," thought he, "that will make amends." He spoke of her fortune.

"These are my treasures," says she, in the Roman matron style, pointing to her children.

The conceit was now quite taken out of the Michigander, who, finding that he had made a complete goose of himself, at once retired to a farm in his native State, where he could have a chance to render his "boys" useful, and make them sweat for the deceit practiced upon him by their mother.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Congressional election in South Carolina has resulted in the return of the old Representatives, with the exception of Mr. Orr, who declined another term, and who has been succeeded by Col. J. D. Ashmore.

This tribute of popular appreciation is merited by the ricipients. South Carolina is most honorably represented in the Federal Legislature. Boyce, Keitt, McQueen, Miles and Bonham exhibited an aggregate of personal worth, intellectual power and political fidelity, which is surpassed by few, if any other States of larger representation. Col. Ashmore, we doubt not, is worthy of the association.

[*Richmond South.*

LAND! LAND!

Homes for the Homeless.

I Have several small Tracts of Land on Homony and Bent Creeks, in Buncombe county, which will be sold on good terms to any who may want them.

One Tract contains 923 acres, another 250, and another 180,—all of them capable of being divided, so as to suit the wishes and means of purchasers.

Those in want of homes would do well, perhaps, to examine these lands, and learn that they can be bought cheap, and on very easy terms.—My address is Sulphur Springs, Buncombe co.

Oct. 21, 1858. WM. L. HENRY.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.

J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.

September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M. Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand,) as the business must be closed.

W. A. PATTON.

September 23, 1858.

State of North Carolina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1858.

Gabriel Marshall, Adm. of Walter Price, Dec'd, *VS.* The Heirs at Law of said Deceased.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that David Price and Charles Price reside beyond the limits of the State—Ordered by Court, that publication be made in the Asheville News for the space of six weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said petition shall not be granted.

Witness, S. P. Dula Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

S. P. DULA, Clerk.

Sept. 23. Pr's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.—August Term, 1858.

Philip Warlick *VS.* Charles Price.

Attachment.

IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of the State, so that notice of the Levy on his land, returned in this case, cannot be personally served upon him—Ordered, That publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county at the Court House in Lenoir on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and show cause why a Writ of Venditioni Exponas should not issue.

Witness, S. P. DULA, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858.

S. P. DULA, *Clerk.*

September 16, 1858. Pr's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,
McDOWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Summer Term, 1858.

R. O. Ledbetter *VS.* J. M. Whitesides.

Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, J. M. Whitesides, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendant personally to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, then and there to answer, plead or demur to Plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him, and the lands Levied on condemned to sale to satisfy Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, ALFRED M. FINLEY, Clerk of said Court at Office the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 8th September, 1858. A. M. FINLEY, *Clerk.*

Sept. 16. Pr's fee $6.

1858. 1858.
Summey, McDowell & Co.

Would call the attention of a discriminating public to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS.

Embracing every article usually kept in this place, and selected in the Eastern cities by Mr. D. F. Summey, well known for his judgment in catering for the tastes and wants of this place.

Ladies and gentlemen will find every thing they require for making comfortable and adorning the outer person. For cash we will offer inducements. To long winded customers, we have but little to offer. Pay, either down or promptly at the end of the year, is what we aim at, and all such customers will find it to their interest to give us a call and buy some of our pretty goods.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate our goods. All we will say is, that our stock is the best one in the town, and the best west of the Blue Ridge, in the State.

September 30, 1858.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that T. T. Patton will make application to the next General Assembly for a Charter in his own name to build a Turnpike Road from the lands of Jesse Stepp to the Top of the Black Mountain, by way of the Mountain House, late residence of *Wm. Patton,* deceased. [Oct. 15, 1858.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of an Act amendatory to the Act incorporating the Town of Asheville. [Oct. 15, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,
Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

NEW SCHEDULE.

The Traveling Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of

FOUR HORSE COACHES

in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury

Eight Hours in Advance

of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant, as my

COACHES

are large and comfortable—9 and 11 passenger.—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the

Nearest, Cheapest & Most
EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE

East, from Asheville.

In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.

Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

Morganton, Aug. 26, 1858. 3m

LIVERY AND SALE
STABLES.
SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 27, 1856.—tf

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

Patent Gate and Door Spring.
R. W. INMAN & CO.,
From Sheffield, England.,

MANUFACTURERS and Patentees of Inman's Patent Gate & Door SPRING, to which was awarded the 1st Premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, have constituted

ED. J. ASTON,

their sole agent for the county of Buncombe State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness—its durability, and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the front rank of modern inventions. We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.

R. W. INMAN & CO.

New York, October 4, 1858.

Strayed or Stolen,

From the residence of the subscriber, near Nantihala Post Office, Macon county, N. C.,

TWO MULES.

One is a mare mule, two years old past, bright sorrel, white about the mouth, and well made. The other is a horse mule, altered, one year old past, rather of a brown color. Both are branded on the left shoulder with the letters T. L.

I will pay Five Dollars to any person who will take up said mules, and notify me so that I get them. *MARTIN D. HART.*

October 7, 1858.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the

Public Square.

He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of

CONFECTIONARIES.

Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand.

Call and see, at the new stand.

M. L. DOYLE.

August 26, 1858. tf

A. WINTER'S
HULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *HULAY MILL,* now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville, or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.

A. WINTER, Patentee.

Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

Notice

Is hereby given to the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, that an election of a Board of Directors, to serve during the next year, will be held, in accordance with the By-Laws, at the Office of the Secretary, on Friday the 22d day of October next.

JAS. B. RANKIN, Sec'y.

September 30, 1858 3t

Blue Stone.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 30, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S.

March 25, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at ASTON'S.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; *and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform,* you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country producetaken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

New and Cheap
GOODS
AT THE CASH STORE OF
MERRIMON & SONS,
(*Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.*)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only,* and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap. Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!
0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior arti-

cle—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!
—0—
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS,* embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

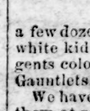
—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8, 1858.

Molasses.



800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN.
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, October 28, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. Saunders, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. Siler, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. Finley, Esq., Marion.

Westward.

There is a considerable disposition manifested to leave this country and go West.—Many valuable citizens have already pulled up their stakes, and struck a "bee line" for the "better land," a little nearer sunset.—Others are preparing to do likewise. We regret this, most sincerely, and for two reasons. In the first place, we regret to lose many of the families that are gone, and others who are preparing to go; and in the second place, we seriously doubt whether they will really better their condition by the change. The number of men who improve their condition in life by a change of country is about in the proportion of one to a thousand. That the present aspect of affairs is a little discouraging, we frankly admit. But then haven't we been accustomed all our lives to sing about the "better time coming," and isn't that "better time" close at hand? Seriously, we think those of our citizens who, after waiting patiently for many years to see an improved state of things in this country, have at length grown restless, and moved off, will regret the step. There is no better country this side Heaven than Western North Carolina. All we need are facilities for getting to market, and to enable people to get here. Give us our long looked for communication by Rail Road with the rest of the world, and our section becomes not only the El Dorado of earth—indeed it is that now so far as Nature can make it so—but it will become also a prosperous and growing business region, where agriculture, manufactures, arts, and education, shall move gloriously forward, hand in hand, showering blessings upon all who will receive them.

But, say some of our *moving* friends, we do not believe the Legislature will ever do anything towards extending our Rail Roads west of the Ridge. A mistake, we honestly believe. The approaching Legislature *will* take the necessary steps to extend our system of Rail Roads to the Tennessee line, or we have greatly overrated the materials of which that body will be composed. We have a Governor pledged to do all in his power to consummate this cherished object. We have liberal, enlightened, and patriotic men in both branches of the General Assembly—men who *feel* and *know* that something must be done, and quickly done, to stop the steady tide of emigration which is robbing North Carolina yearly of hundreds and thousands of her best citizens, and of millions of treasure. We repeat, something *will* be done, and that something will wake up new life and energy in Western Carolina, and send gleams of sunshine and hope to the hearts of many who are now desponding.

Let us, then, entreat those who are meditating removal, to defer it a little while longer. We have a glorious heritage in our lofty mountains and lovely and luxuriant valleys; in our cool and sparkling waters and health giving air; in our industrious, sober, law abiding and God fearing population. Let us not hastily renounce all these blessings. God has done much for us, and we have strong hopes that man will yet do a little. Abide a little longer by the homes of your childhood and the green graves of your sires; and if compelled, finally, to seek a location more convenient to the great arteries of trade, let it be after the last hope of improving the condition of your loved native land has set in rayless gloom.

Read the Advertisements,

Especially the new ones in to day's issue, and you will find much to interest, and, mayhap, something to profit you. Much valuable property, you will learn, is to be offered at public sale—negroes, mules, horses, cattle, &c., &c. Read, and learn where bargains may be had.

Indiana Elections.

The State Senate will stand 25 Republicans, 3 anti Lecompton Democrats, and 22 Democrats; the House, 52 Republicans, 3 anti Lecompton Democrats, and 45 Democrats.

☞ The weather is drear, drizzly and dull—just such weather, in fact, as makes well people sick, and sick people sicker.

☞ Rev. W. H. Kelley, appointed to this Station by the Holston Conference, M. E. Church, has arrived, and entered upon his labors.

☞ C. P. Pelham, Esq., having purchased the "Southern Guardian," at Columbia, has associated W. B. Johnston, Esq., with him in the editorial management of the paper. They make a capital journal.

☞ The next session of the Holston Conference will be held at Abingdon, Va.

Edifying Spectacle.

To see Southern Know Nothing editors and politicians rejoicing over the defeat of the Democratic party in the Northern States, by a combination of all the Abolition isms and factions of the day! The issue was the constitutional rights of the South, as embodied and set forth in the Dred Scott decision, and other points involving like principles.—The Democracy went into the fight with our rights emblazoned on their banners, and such gallant spirits as Glancey Jones of Pennsylvania, staked their all upon the issue. By a villainous combination of traitors, hypocrites, idiots and knaves, they were defeated in several States. Yet, strange to tell, Southern K. N. leaders rejoice at their defeat, and thus give aid and comfort to the enemies of the South and the disturbers of the peace and safety of the Union! If this be patriotism, then we are not a patriot, and never intend to be!

Something Pretty.

We received some days since, from L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, a copy of their Specimen Book. Messrs. J. & Co., have almost a world wide reputation as enterprising Type Founders and Manufacturers and Dealers in Printing materials generally. The "craft," who have had the good fortune to make their acquaintance, know them to be the most prompt, reliable and accommodating of business men. The Book before us is a magnificent piece of work, displaying with good taste and in the most artistic manner the thousands of useful and beautiful articles which are required to constitute a complete printing office.

We heartily advise our brethren of the "press gang," when they need anything in the line of materials, to send their orders to L. Johnson & Co.

In conclusion, we assure our friend Johnson that this beautiful Book shall be, in the language of his prefatory advice, "our office pride," kept in a "cherished nook" our "cunning skill to guide."

Removal.

The "Southern Citizen" newspaper, now published at Knoxville, Tenn., by Messrs. Mitchell & Swan, is to be removed to Washington City, after the 27th November. The Citizen is conducted with decided ability, and must make its mark wherever circulated.

☞ Greeneville, Tenn., is a nice place, we infer, judging from the announcement in one of the papers, that there had been only seventeen fights during the week!

Health of Charleston.

The Charlesten *Mercury*, of the 19th inst. says:—

The weekly bill of mortality, published in another column, shows an increase in the total number of deaths over those of the last report, but a diminution in the deaths by yellow fever. The various societies of New Orleans and Mobile have found it necessary to telegraph, throughout the whole country, the great danger attending the return of absentees. The full force of the suggestion is applicable here. It is not yet safe for our absent citizens to return or for new comers to enter our city. It can be but a very short time, ere we shall be able to announce the departure of the epidemic, and the exercise of patience until such announcement, may be the means of preserving many a valuable and loved life.

☞ Hon J. G. Jones, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Minister to Austria.

☞ The Augusta papers report that there was not a single death in that city, during the past week.

United States Senators.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

"Senators Hayne, of S. C., Brown, of Miss. Gwinn, of California, and Gen. Lane, of Oregon, are all here, busy making their arrangements for the winter's work."

The Gospel in Chinese.—The New Testament is about to be published in the court dialect of China, in one octavo volume of about one hundred and fifty leaves, at a cost of from twelve to fifteen cents a copy.

Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.—From the annual report of the Directors of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, for the last year, we learn that—

The gross earnings of the road have been,	$468,190 64
Less expenses of Operating,	244,950 79
Showing net gain,	$223,239 85

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Citizen of the 30th ult. says a party of miners employed by a New York Company have recently commenced the work of opening the Carter zink mine about ten miles east of that place, and immediately on the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Rail Road. The same company will soon resume work at the Mossy Creek mine. For the present the ore will be taken to New York, but it is intended before a great while to establish a manufactory of Zink somewhere in the vicinity of Knoxville, as it is already ascertained that those mines furnish the best ore yet discovered in the United States.

☞ We publish in another column a very brief account of the State Fair. We have received, and will publish next week, Hon. T. L. Clingman's Address.

Another Judicial Circuit.

A correspondent of the Standard addresses a communication to Gov. Bragg upon the subject of establishing another Judicial Circuit in this State. He says:

"It is my purpose to ask your attention to some facts connected with a subject of great importance to the people of the State. I mean our present Judicial system, which I deem as radically defective and as doing great injustice alike to the bench and to the public. In 1806, when the Superior Courts were established in each county, there were 60 counties in the State, and the Circuits were arranged with ten counties in each, with six Judges. Thus things remained for twenty years. In 1835 and '36 a Seventh Circuit was established, and the salary fixed at nineteen hundred and fifty dollars per annum. The expenses of the Judges on the Circuits are at least 25 per cent. more now than when this salary was established.—Then the expense at a court, for a man and horse, was from ten to twelve dollars; now it will average fifteen the court. The expense of his family at home is much greater now than then. Thus the system now stands, with the addition of ninety dollars for each court over twelve in the Circuit. The counties have increased to 85, with 86 courts, New Hanover having two weeks. According to the present arrangements, the four first circuits have 43 weeks, and the three western circuits 42 counties and 43 weeks. Is this either fair, just or equal? Whatever may happen to his family, the Judge has no chance of returning to their relief; and whatever may be the state of the docket, it has to be tried by a Judge worn down by a series of four months constant service, or be continued. What is the remedy? The establishment of an additional circuit, to dispense with the ninety dollars a court, and in lieu thereof give the Judges a salary of two thousand dollars. How would the thing then stand in point of arrangement and expense? You would leave the first four eastern circuits as they now stand, with ten counties in the First and Third, and 11 in the Second, and twelve in the Fourth, making 43 in the four. Out of the Fifth and Sixth and Seventh circuits you would establish the Eighth, so as to make twelve in the Fifth, ten in the Sixth, eleven in the seventh, and ten in the Eighth; thus making 43 in the four, and establishing a perfect equality between the East and West. Can any fair-minded man object to this?

How will the arrangement stand as to expense? The seven Judges, at $1,950 is $13,650

The extra allowance in the 5th, 6th and 7th Circuits, 1,260

Making $14,910

Eight Judges at $2,000 $16,000

The increase would gain an additional circuit, and have an equality in their arrangement. Let a general bill be passed, such as annexed, and then let the members representing the counties in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th circuits meet and pledge themselves to be governed by a majority, and my word for it, there will be no difficulty. I submit the plan to your better judgment and proper sense of justice.

A bill for the establishment of an Eighth Judicial Circuit.

Be it enacted &c, That of the Counties composing the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh judicial circuits, there shall be established an Eighth circuit, and the four circuits shall be divided and arranged as nearly equal as the public convenience shall permit.

Be it further enacted, That the eight Judges shall receive, as a compensation for their services, an annual salary of two thousand dollars each, to be paid semi annually."

Americans Rule Baltimore.

On the 13th the election for Mayor and City Council of Baltimore took place. Baltimore has not forfeited her ancient fame.—She came up to the scratch with the faithful Blood tubs and Rough-skins in good training, and her brass knuckles, knives and revolvers in prime repair. The Republican thus describes the election—

The red flag of fraud and violence still floats over the city of Baltimore. Ruffianism has had another "victory," and the recipients are glorying in the infamy by which the victory was won. It is useless to state what everybody knows, that the proceedings of yesterday were the most miserable mockery which ever characterized the day intended to give an expression of public opinion.—Throughout the day every poll, except that of the Eighth ward, were exclusively in the hands of the paid clubs and ruffians of Mayor Swann, backed and sustained almost universally by his armed police. These ruffians drove from the polls many who came up to vote the independent ticket, while they, without rebuke, continued to stuff the ballot-box with thousands of illegal votes. Had the time sufficed to have put them in, they could, with the same propriety and justice, have swelled the majority to 50,000.

Mayor Swann is still chief magistrate *de facto*, in firm alliance with the Know Nothing police and the Flash Clubs. Whether he is chief magistrate *de jure* or not, may be judged by the sequel of the day's proceedings, as we find it in the Philadelphia *National Argus*:

The terror inspired by the lawless bands of ruffians, supported in their desperation by the Know Nothing Mayor, was that Col. Shutt, the independent candidate in opposition to Mayor Swann finding that his political friends were forcibly prevented from approaching the polls issued the following note to the public about noon on the day of election:

Fellow Citizens:—It being now clearly manifest that a deliberate purpose actuates the Mayor of this city to countenance the general combination which now prevails between his police and the armed bands of lawless men who have, since the opening of the ballot-boxes, held possession of the polls, to the exclusion of all voters opposed to Mayor Swann; and it being urged upon me by many of our best citizens, that any persistent attempts to vote, upon the part of my friends, can only be attended with loss of life, and the general disorder of the city, I feel it my duty to yield to their judgments, and withdraw my name as a candidate for Mayor.

A. P. Shutt.

At a very early hour in the morning, it became perfectly evident that no fair expression of public opinion would be permitted.—Desperadoes were collected at all points, and soon took the entire possession of the polls, while the police stood and looked on unconcerned spectators, if not participators in the violence and outrage. The papers of that city are deterred from commenting upon this atrocity, for fear of being mobbed. Is it not an insult to talk about universal suffrage under such circumstances?

Is there any remedy for this state of things? Perhaps a Vigilance Committee would do no harm.

State Fair.

The sixth annual fair of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society closes to day (Friday.)

We designed furnishing to our readers, in this issue, a full account of the proceedings in connection with the Fair, at the Fair grounds, Capitol, &c., but finding it impossible to crowd all we have to say, as well as Mr. Clingman's address, into one issue, we have resolved to defer till our next all but the address, which we present in full.

To speak of the Fair in general terms, we may say that it has been eminently successful. The exhibition, intrinsically, was equal to any of former years—numerically considered, it was much superior. The attendance, particularly on Wednesday and Thursday, was never before so large. The weather was almost as good as could have been desired—rather dry, perhaps. The receipts, we understand, compare very favorably, whilst the membership shows a decided increase.

We will not stop to particularize. Our next issue will contain a very full report, including the list of premiums awarded.

We need hardly invite attention to the address of Hon. T. L. Clingman. It was delivered yesterday (Thursday) and was attentively listened to by the largest audience ever seen on the Fair grounds. Mr. Clingman has fully sustained his reputation on this occasion. The address is spoken of in the highest terms.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Sound Advice.—The *Pennsylvanian* gives the Democratic party of that State the following sound and practical advice. We hope they will follow it:

"The way to mend the breach in the party is perfectly apparent. It is to resolutely follow principle as we did in 1854, and fight it through on the plain platform of the National Democracy. There is something contagious in the examplie of a band of men organized for the defence of the right and contending for truth and justice in the face of all opposition. They will nerve the timid, and strengthen the irresolute, and even bring back those who have strayed from the true political faith from impure and corrupt motives.—Such, then, is the duty of the Democracy of this State at the present time. They owe it to themselves, as they owe it to their brethren in other States. Let us have no more dodging the real questions at issue. If they be wrong they should be repudiated—if right, supported with the whole force of party decision and organization. If such a course be adopted, the year 1860 will witness as triumphant a vindication of the present policy of the Democratic party, as did the year 1856 of the policy of Franklin Pierce and those who voted for the Kansas Nebraska bill. These are lessons from the past. Let us profit by them rather than seek expedients by which to account for the present defeat."

The amount of sugar destroyed by the inundation in Louisiana, is estimated at 50,000 hogsheads—worth $3,000,000. The cotton destroyed by the overflow on the banks of the Mississippi, it is said, will be about a 100,000 bales, worth probably about $4,000,000.

MARRIED,

On the 7th instant, by A. Burgin, Esq., at his own house, Mr. James Bartlett to Miss Evaline Gragg.

On the 20th, by the same, at Joseph Wilson's, Mr. S. W. D. Gudger to Miss Martha Gill.

On the same day, by the same, at Mr. Gragg's, Mr. Avery Gragg to Miss Matilda Lytle.

On the 18th, by F. Fortune, Esq., at his own house, Mr. Robert Stepp to Miss Polly Goodson.

All of Swannanoa, Buncombe county.

Arrivals at the 'Eagle Hotel.'

JAS. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

For the week ending October 25th, 1858.

Rev. W. H. Kelley and Lady, Tenn.
Miss Annie Twitty, Loudon, "
Col. W. M. Hardy, City.
Mr. Bronson and servant, Ky.
Mr. Bronson, "
T. W. Murrell, City.
John Burgin, Swannanoa.
A. Burgin, "
S. C. Bryson, Waynesville.
Col. B. S. Gaither, Morganton.
W. R. Young, Shufordsville.
W. F. Davidson, Swannanoa.
F. W. Johnston, Henderson.
W. C. Johnston, "
Wm. Neilson, Tenn.
S. S. Brown, Limestone.
T. T. Patton, Pleasant Retreat.
W. P. Fortune, Swannanoa.
H. Posey, Spartanburg.
W. I. Coggins, French Broad.

BLANK BOOKS.

THE best assortment of Blank Books and Memorandums ever offered to the people of Western North Carolina. Just received, and for sale at ASTON'S.
October 28.

Who Wants a Diary?

A large and superb assortment of Diaries and Daily Journals for 1859. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
October 28.

200 REAMS Cap, Letter, and Note Paper, just received and for sale, at ASTON'S.

Administrators' Sale.

ON Wednesday the 17th of November next, at the late residence of Col. J. M. Alexander, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder the following property, (together with many other articles not here named,) viz:

A number of Mules and Horses.
A number of Cows and Calves.
A lot of Stock Cattle.
A lot of Corn, Wheat and Rye.
A lot of Hay and Fodder.
One Set Smith Tools.

One Threshing Machine.
One Double Buggy and Harness.
Four or Five Waggons.

ALSO.
10
Likely Negroes

Most of them young and very valuable.

Terms of Sale.

A credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser in every instance will be required to give bond with approved security, the notes bearing interest from date.

A. M. ALEXANDER,
J. S. BURNETT,
Administrators.

October 28, 1858. tds

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, Samuel W. Davidson, deceased, appointed the undersigned the Executors of his last Will and Testament, we will, on the 11th day of November, 1858, at his late residence on Swannanoa River, proceed to sell all his personal property, (negroes excepted,) consisting of a large number of

HORSES and MULES; CATTLE; SHEEP and HOGS;

A large quantity of Grain of all kinds; several Waggons and Gearing; Buggy and Harness; a quantity of Leather, Green Hides, &c; Farming Tools; one Cooking Stove; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Set Blacksmith Tools; a quantity of Hay and other Roughness, together with various other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and security before the property is removed.

All persons having claims against said Estate will present them in due time; and all persons indebted to the Estate will call upon us and make payment.

A. BURGIN,
W. F. DAVIDSON,
Executors.

October 28, 1858. tds

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by D. C. Taylor, for the benefit of certain parties named therein, I will expose to public sale, at the "Buncombe House" in Asheville, on Saturday the 6th of November next, the following property, viz:

Two Cows and Calves, all of his Household & Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Beds, Mattrasses, Bed Furniture, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, a fine lot of Queensware, and all kinds of Cooking Utensils, &c.

Terms.

Six months credit, with note and approved security.

JAS. LOVE HENRY,
Trustee.

Oct. 28, 1858.

$50 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM THE subscriber, on the night of the 9th instant, a negro man,

BOB,

28 years old, dark copper colored, five feet eight or ten inches high, weighing about one hundred and seventy five pounds, rather quick spoken, and wore off a brown fur cap, a black coat and blue pants.

The above described Negro is thought to be in company with others, and also a negro who says he is free, and calls himself Tom Bird, and has free papers, and may have furnished my Boy with free papers likewise.

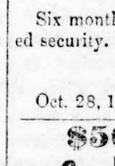
The above reward will be given by the subscriber for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so that I may get him.

LEWIS H. DICKY.

October 28, 1858.

Astonishing, if True.

SUT Lovengood called a few days since at ASTON'S, and was forced to exclaim, in the language of the poet, "Wall, I never seed the like in all my born days." While the truth is, Aston's late supplies of NEW GOODS might well astonish persons who have travelled more than "Sut." Call and see. Admittance free.
October 28.



LOOK HERE.

A Negro Woman to Hire.

A good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at this Office. Oct. 28.

FANCY TRICKS.

GO to Aston's and see his new and varied collection of fancy articles, just opened, and going off at rapid rates, and figures to suit the times. October 28.

600 Lbs. Assorted Candies, just received at ASTON'S.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note given by the undersigned to Wiley Jones, for one hundred dollars, to be discharged in a Wagon worth that sum. The consideration for which the Note was given having totally failed, I am determined not to pay it.

Oct. 21, 1858. W. WARLICK.

The Atlantic Cable.

THE undersigned, feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage they have received from the citizens of Buncombe and surrounding counties, during the short time they have been in business in Asheville, take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have removed to their large

NEW BRICK STORE,

one door south of their old stand, and nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel, where they are receiving, direct from New York, a very large and complete stock of

GOODS,

suitable for the trade. They have, in addition to their general stock, taken particular pains to get up a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, suitable for the season. They invite particular attention to this department. They have also a very large stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats, caps, table and pocket cutlery, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c. In fact they have a complete stock of goods suitable for the season, which they invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

They respectfully invite the Ladies to examine their stock, in which will be found a great variety of nice goods.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

October 14, 1858.

N. B.—No charge for looking and pricing.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

Reems' Creek Masonic AND Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females.

The Fall session of this flourishing Institution will open October 4th, and continue 5 months. Among its advantages are: 1. Spacious and well arranged buildings. 2. Experienced and competent Teachers. 3. Extensive and systematic course of study. 4. Boarding from $1 to $150 per week 5. A location healthful and attractive. 6. Government mild and affectionate. 7. Terms moderate and equitable. (that is to say:)

Tuition in the Primary Department,	$ 4 00
Academic,	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate,	14 00
Contingent fee, in advance,	25

Students admitted at any time, and charged from the time of entrance.

For further particulars address Rev. John S. Weaver, the President of the Board of Trustees; or the Principal. J. H. CALFEE.

September 2, 1858. 2m

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

J. W. WILSON, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Has resumed business one door south of his old stand, where he will be happy to see and serve his old friends and customers.

He flatters himself that he is sufficiently known to render many words unnecessary. He warrants satisfaction in every case.

Fashions regularly received. Cutting done with accuracy and despatch.

Asheville, Oct. 14, 1858.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON Friday, the 29th day of October next, (being Friday of Yancy Superior Court) the subscriber will sell, at his residence on Bolen's Creek, one mile south of Burnsville, the following property:

10 or 12 Head of Horses and Mules;
1 Jack;
2 Jennets;

Household and Kitchen Furniture, of all kinds, and much other valuable property.

Terms of Sale.

Twelve months credit, with note and such security as will be satisfactory. JAS. RAY.

Sept. 30, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

H. A. BOONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

Gudger's Hotel,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have received and to arrive, a superior assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, in great variety.

October 7.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, N. C., at close of Quarter ending Sept. 30th:

Allen & Wright		Long Theodore	
Arrington Mrs E		Land A J W	
Brewster John V		Little Mrs S E	2
Black Jefferson		Livingston Jos	
Barnett W A J		McMordie F	
Brown John	2	McLure Miss E'len	
Brown Mrs M A		McFaddin " Sallie	
Bly T S		McAuley J R	
Beckman Col L A		Murphey J H	
Broughton G W		Martin Mrs Mary	
Bradley Dr B W	2	Morrow W H	
Bordenhammer Miss S		Murray J N	
Bowie Jas A		McRoberts Wm	
Ballew F M		Mathis Lawson	
Ballew J R		Mason E E	2
Ballew R L		Morrison W T	2
Copeland Mrs M A F		Munamaker J	2
Clark Wm		Neal J	
Campbell Mr		Norris W T	
Chambers Wm		Nichols Dudley	
Cole J N		Patton (stage agent)	
Cannon R H		Parks Dr G D	
Curtis Joshua		Parks Mrs J F	
Candler J M		Parker Rev W F	
Durden C B	3	Phillips J E	
Deveaux Mrs A B	3	Pender R H	
Deveaux Miss K C	3	Palmer & Alexander	
Donaldson J L		Penland R H	
Drake J N		Patton Mrs Ann	
Dickson J A		Reid Eldad	
Dickenson W H		Robertson John	
Darnold F B		Robertson Mrs S P	
Farnsworth N A		Robertson Dr T T	3
Ferebee W	2	Robinson DeJ	
Gash B S		Raul John	
Green W P		Roberts Thos	2
Green Saml		Smith D H	
Gudgel J H		Smith J E	
Garenflo Mrs S		Smith John	
Gillam John		Smith J	
Grimes B		Smith & Patton	
Garmon Mrs D		Stephens W L & J M	
Gillespie H C		Surrett John	
Gudger S B		Shuler P H B	
Gudger Miss E J		Sims W F	
Hart Wm		Thomas J A	
Hughes Miss M A F		Thomasson J J	
Henderson C		Tennison J	
Houston C H		Thrash John	
Heath David	2	Worley W N	
Hansford J W		Wolf L P	
Henry Dr J H		Welch S S	
Hickam Jacob		Wright Mrs E	
Holton Rev Q		Wright Joseph	
Hockad y Wm		Witherspoon J H	
Hall J M		Williams J G	
Head Miss M E		Willis Oscar	
Jones W B		Wyley B F	2
Johnston Jefferson		Wilson Miss Martha	
Johnson Miss E		Waters Mrs M L	
King Julius		Warren Thos	
Kibler J A		Walker J W	

J. H. HILLIARD, P. M.

October 7, 1858.

MEDICAL COLLEGE,
AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory, Lecture by Prof. JONES.

Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.

Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.

Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.

Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.

Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy—ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.

Prosector to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.

Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.

Tickets for the whole Course,	$105 00
Matriculation (to be taken once,)	5 00
Practical Anatomy (to be taken once)	10 00

For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.

I. P. GARVIN, *Dean.*

August 12, 1858—3m.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

TO THE PEOPLE.
DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent.

Turkey Creek, July 29, 1858.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods

FOR CASH,

At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

10,000 FARMS AND BUILDING Lots in the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, are to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of

RAPPAHANNOCK,

situated in Culpepper county. Subscribers *only* $10 each, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 up to $30,000. The object is to build up the town, manufactures and trade, by encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place and thus raise the value of the land to that at the North, now selling at from $100 to $500 per acre. It can be done in four or five years.—The soil is just as good quality and the advantages greater. Already lots in Rappahannock sold at $10 have been re-sold at from $30 to $400 cash. Where in the Union can wealth be made faster? Let all buy a lot or a farm whilst it can be got cheap, or come and settle and get one GRATIS. For full particulars, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.

Or to Dr. Jno. S. Livingston, Shufordsville, N. C., who will ride 50 miles to wait on customers.

July 15, 1858—3m.

T. W. MURRELL,
COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BLACK MOUNTAIN!

THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains.

T. T. PATTON.

September 2, 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

THE OFFICIAL VOTE

HAS not yet been figured up but the reader will please bear in mind that the largest and best assortment of Stationery, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c., ever offered to the citizens of Buncombe may be seen and bought by calling at

ASTON'S.

Aug. 12, 1858.

BEEF MARKET.

THE subscriber would remind his old customers that his Beef Market will be open on to-morrow (Friday) morning, at his old stand, and regularly thereafter.

THOS. GOODLAKE.

July 29, 1858.

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19, 1858.

450 Yards Choice Country LINSEY, just received, and for sale cheap by W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Sept. 23.

R AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PRERLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawles, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

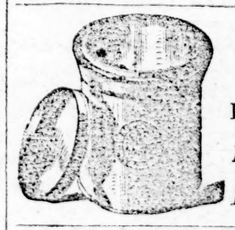
And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.



ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at

W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by *W. H. JACKSON & CO.*

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

WILBOR'S Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, for sale at ASTON'S,

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Milliams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph Mhite, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, *ex officio*,
John R. Williams,
C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,

Charles E. Johnson, M. D.,
William H. McKee, M. D., } Medical Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.

Q. Busbee,
W. H. McKee,
Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at

E. J. ASTON'S.

August 5.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

Result of the Panic.
SPRING STOCK
FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics,"* ASTON *"is himself again,"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership or the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

O. M. LEWIS'
Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

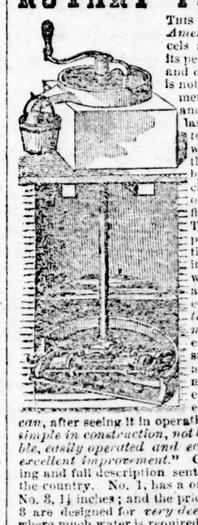
RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness' a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: *"This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement."* Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

IF not, call and see *The Wonderful Pump* now on exhibition at the Grand Emporium of Health and Beauty, commonly known as ASTON'S.

August 26, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,
Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 1858. 3m*

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1857. tf.

DONE SO SLICK
That Asheville is Bound to Shine

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.

[April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.